eligible contract participant and that is:

- (1) A contract of sale of a commodity for future delivery or an option on such a contract; or
- (2) An option, other than an option executed or traded on a national securities exchange registered pursuant to section 6(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(a)); or
- (3) Offered or entered into on a leveraged or margined basis, or financed by a banking institution, its affiliate, or any person acting in concert with the banking institution or its affiliate on a similar basis, other than:
- (i) A security that is not a security futures product as defined in section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(47)); or
 - (ii) A contract of sale that-
- (A) Results in actual delivery within two days; or
- (B) Creates an enforceable obligation to deliver between a seller and buyer that have the ability to deliver and accept delivery, respectively, in connection with their line of business; or
- (iii) An agreement, contract, or transaction that the Board determines is not functionally or economically similar to an agreement, contract, or transaction described in paragraph (p)(1) or (p)(2) of this section.

§ 240.3 Prohibited transactions.

- (a) Fraudulent conduct prohibited. No banking institution or its related persons may, directly or indirectly, in or in connection with any retail forex transaction:
- (1) Cheat or defraud or attempt to cheat or defraud any person;
- (2) Knowingly make or cause to be made to any person any false report or statement or cause to be entered for any person any false record; or
- (3) Knowingly deceive or attempt to deceive any person by any means what-soever.
- (b) Acting as counterparty and exercising discretion prohibited. A banking institution that has authority to cause retail forex transactions to be effected for a retail forex customer without the retail forex customer's specific authorization may not (and an affiliate of such an institution may not) act as the

counterparty for any retail forex transaction with that retail forex customer.

§240.4 Notification.

- (a) Notification required. Before commencing a retail forex business, a banking institution shall provide the Board with prior written notice in compliance with this section. The notice will become effective 60 days after a complete notice is received by the Board, provided the Board does not request additional information or object in writing. In the event the Board requests additional information, the notice will become effective 60 days after all information requested by the Board is received by the Board unless the Board objects in writing.
- (b) Notification requirements. A banking institution shall provide the following in its written notification:
- (1) Information concerning customer due diligence, including without limitation credit evaluations, customer appropriateness, and "know your customer" documentation;
- (2) The haircuts to be applied to noncash margin as provided in 240.9(b)(2);
- (3) Information concerning new product approvals;
- (4) Information on addressing conflicts of interest; and
- (5) A resolution by the banking institution's Board of Directors that the banking institution has established and implemented written policies, procedures, and risk measurement and management systems and controls for the purpose of ensuring that it conducts retail forex transactions in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with this part.
- (c) Treatment of existing retail forex businesses. A banking institution that is engaged in a retail forex business on the effective date of this part may continue to do so, until and unless the Board objects in writing, so long as the institution submits the information required to be submitted under paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section within 30 days of the effective date of this part, subject to an extension of time by the Board, and such additional information as requested by the Board thereafter.